The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic protein, ~~or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof,~~ comprising:

   (a) inserting an isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof,~~ into a yeast expression vector, wherein the vector contains a multiple cloning site; and

   (b) transforming an appropriate yeast strain with the vector of step (a) and maintaining the yeast strain under suitable conditions for the production of the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or the biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~;

   thereby producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the yeast strain is *Pichia pastoris*.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the expression vector comprises the pPICZαA vector.

4. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the biological activity is evaluated by one or more of the following assays: endothelial cell migration, inhibition of

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~ is produced at a concentration of 10-20 milligrams or more per liter of culture fluid.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the isolated polynucleotide of step (a) additionally comprises a polynucleotide linker, and the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~ produced in step (b) additionally comprises at least one amino acid residue resulting from the polynucleotide linker.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 8 wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof produced~~ comprises two additional amino-terminus amino acid residues.

Claims 10-13 canceled

14. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the vector of step (a) comprises a pPICzαA plasmid wherein the plasmid contains a multiple cloning site, said cloning site comprising a His.Tag motif and wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~ produced in step (b) comprises a histidine tag motif.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 14 wherein the yeast strain is *Pichia pastoris*.

a mammals, arrest of endothelial cells in G1 phase of the cell cycle, or induction of apoptosis in endothelial cells.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 14 wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~ is produced at a concentration of 10-20 milligrams or more per liter of culture fluid.

Claims 18-21 canceled

22. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment, or fusion protein thereof,~~ comprising:

(a) inserting an isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof,~~ wherein the polynucleotide additionally comprises a linker, wherein the polynucleotide linker encodes at least one amino acid, into a yeast expression vector comprising a pPICzαA plasmid wherein the plasmid contains a multiple cloning site; and

(b) transforming a *Pichia pastoris* yeast strain with the vector of step (a) and maintaining the yeast strain under suitable conditions for the production of the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein ~~or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~, comprising at least one amino acid residue resulting from the linker polynucleotide;

thereby producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~.

23. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 22 wherein the polynucleotide additionally

25. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic protein, ~~or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof,~~ comprising:

(a) inserting an isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein, ~~or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof,~~ wherein the polynucleotide additionally comprises a linker and wherein the polynucleotide linker encodes at least one amino acid, into a yeast expression vector comprising a pPICzαA plasmid wherein the plasmid contains a multiple cloning site and wherein the cloning site additionally comprises a histidine tag motif; and

(b) transforming a *Pichia pastoris* yeast strain with the vector of step (a) and maintaining the yeast strain under suitable conditions for the production of the biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein ~~or biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~ comprising at least one amino acid residue resulting from the linker polynucleotide, and wherein the protein ~~or mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~ additionally comprises a histidine tag motif;

thereby producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic restin protein~~, or a biologically active anti-angiogenic mutant, fragment or fusion protein thereof~~.

26. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 25 wherein the polynucleotide additionally encodes angiostatin, endostatin, or mutants, fragments or fusion proteins thereof.

Claims 27-39 canceled

(a) inserting an isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide into a yeast expression vector, wherein the vector contains a multiple cloning site; and

(b) transforming an appropriate yeast strain with the vector of step (a) and maintaining the yeast strain under suitable conditions for the production of the biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide;

thereby producing a biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide.

41. (New) The method of Claim 40, wherein the isolated polynucleotide of step (a) additionally comprises a polynucleotide linker, and the biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide produced in step (b) additionally comprises at least one amino acid residue resulting from the polynucleotide linker.

42. (New) The method of Claim 40, wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide comprises two additional amino-terminus amino acid residues.

43. (New) The method of Claim 40, wherein the vector of step (a) comprises a pPICzαA plasmid wherein the plasmid contains a multiple cloning site, said cloning site comprising a His.Tag motif and wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide produced in step (b) comprises a histidine tag motif.

44. (New) The method of Claim 40, wherein the biologically active anti-angiogenic apomigren polypeptide comprises amino acids 97-181 of SEQ ID NO:20.

45. (New) The method of Claim 40, wherein the yeast strain is *Pichia pastoris*.